

Mohave County Miner.

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General Mining News.

A cyanide plant of 150 tons per day capacity and a Chilian grinder, the latter to reduce pulp, are being placed on the properties of the Pfau Gold Mining company, Cherry Creek.—Courier.

Another big strike is reported in the Tule Canyon district, Nevada. A. Elkin arrived here Sunday evening from Diamondfield, says the Reno Journal. Together with William J. McDonald and W. M. Hurley, Mr. Elkin is interested in the new find. The discovery consists of a three foot ledge assaying 1,000 ounces in silver and a trace of gold. It is located in the Tule district, surrounded by several promising claims. The ore is not free milling and to obtain the value it will be necessary to have it shipped to the California or Utah smelters. At the present selling price of silver the property would easily prove a big paying proposition, and it is probable that Mr. Elkin and his associates will arrange to develop it.

At a point about seven miles west of Jerome Junction some prospectors lately stumbled upon copper croppings which attracted their attention. They immediately commenced to sink a shaft, and this they have prosecuted to a depth of 50 feet. At the bottom they have ore, as they have had all the way down, which looks very good. Some of the ledge matter was brought into Prescott, and an assay showed it to contain $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 per cent copper. It is in a schist formation and is streaked plentifully with fine seams of copper ore. Prescott parties have secured an option on the find and will at once commence to do work there in order to find out what is the extent and value of the same. If it proves good it will be a great thing for Prescott, for they who know say that it is probably a continuation of the United Verde ledge, and if such is the case, then they who have the claims will reap great benefit. As yet, there is nothing to warrant any excitement over the discovery; but should it prove valuable, there are thousands of acres of like formation in the neighborhood and many could pick up claims.—Courier.

D. J. Sayer, a prominent mining man from Colorado, who has bought the famous old Church Hill mine, near Congress Junction, and is pushing development work on that property, came down last night on the freight. He reports mining activity increasing in the Martinez section. One of the most novel enterprises which has ever been started in this country has just arrived at Congress Junction. It is a traction engine for freighting purposes, and if it proves a success in every respect it will revolutionize the freighting business of this country. Mr. Sayer says that the outfit consists of a motor car, which carries a six cylinder duplex gasoline engine, which drives a 90 horse power generator, which will furnish the electricity for the power. The entire machine consists of a large motor car which carries the generator and engine, and there are four freight cars in the rear, one of which has a capacity of fifteen tons. To the rear axle of the motor car and each of the other cars is attached two motors which operate separately on the rear wheels of each car. The machine has been unloaded and the motor car has been tested out, running all around town, and it bids fair to be one of the biggest successes of modern times. The outfit cost, laid down at Martinez, about twenty thousand dollars.—Arizona Gazette.

The Cripple Creek Gold Temple Mining company, which owns the Rocky Point and Lookout claims, consisting of 21 acres, located about three and one half miles from Crested Butte, has just given a five years' lease and a bond in the sum of 1,000,000 on the property to Julius Hirschfeld & Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The lease calls for a royalty of 20 per cent flat. The bond will undoubtedly be taken up long before the time limit. It is payable in installments. The first payment must be made within two years; the second within three years and the third before the expiration of

five years. There is plenty of ore already blocked out and it is the intention of Hirschfeld & Co. to erect a mill of 150 tons' capacity at once. There will be a tramway built for a distance of three quarters of a mile from the ore to the mill. Thus the lessees will save the expense of shipping the ore and having it treated at a custom plant. There has been a tunnel driven for a distance of 1,000 feet into this big Gunnison county property and a shaft has been sunk for a depth of 700 feet and the ore has been blocked out. The vein is averaging 12 feet in width and assay tests taken by experts, who devoted a week in their examination, tests and making assays, got an average value of 33.83 per ton. The ore is easily treated, and from present prospects gives indications of being one of the bonanza mine wonders of the state. One of the stipulations of the contract is that all royalties shall apply on the bond, which shows the acumen of the Philadelphia syndicate which has this most desirable bond and lease. The fact that the ore is blocked out gives additional value to the proposition. The bond, which calls for 1,000,000, is the largest ever given in this country, and is numbered among the large mining deals of the state. The Cripple Creek Gold Temple Mining company is one of the most successful mining companies in the Cripple Creek district, and is now operating most successfully on the Gold Sovereign on Bull hill, where from three to four cars of ore, ranging in value from 80¢ to 130¢ per ton, is being shipped out weekly.—Mining World.

During the past week there has been a rumor in circulation to the effect that the Standard mines had been shut down, which, however, is not a fact. When the flood came the Standard ore bins, at the mine and at the terminal of the tramway on the railroad, were full of ore, and as this ore could not be moved until the railroad was again in commission, all of the men engaged in stoping ore was laid off. When the road was again operating shipments were resumed, but a telegram was then received by Superintendent Rosenorans from President Ross, now in New York, to discontinue shipments to the Shannon smelter, which again necessitated the laying off of the men on the stopes, but the development work is progressing as usual. The reason for sending this telegram is not known here, but it has been known that the contract with the Shannon company was hardly satisfactory to that company, and as Mr. Bennie, the manager of the Shannon company, is now east, it may be that a new contract is being prepared, or that the business relations between the two companies have been broken off altogether, in which event it is likely that the ore will go back to the A. C. company for treatment. The Standard mines are now in better condition for putting than they have been for a year or more and it is not likely that with the prevailing prices for copper the ore will be allowed to long remain in the mines. In this connection it might be well to note that President Gill, of the Shannon company, and W. A. Leonard, recently resigned as directors of the Standard company. The vacancies caused by their resignations have been filled by New York men who are largely interested in the company. The main office of the company has now been established in New York City. The London office of the company has been discontinued, which will be quite a saving to the company. The Standard, and the Standard Consolidated company, seem to be in much stronger position than ever before. For the past year there was no demand for the stock, as no effort was made to introduce it on the eastern market. As the Consolidated company was not then developing their property the time had not arrived to make a market for the stock, but as all the mines are now working, shipping and making money, there is no reason why the stock should not soon have a good and permanent market value at a price somewhere near its actual value.—Copper Era.

I. R. Bradley, superintendent of

Dick Lakenan's Gold Gulch property, was in Clifton last week, and brought most encouraging reports from that section. He informed the Era that Mr. Lakenan had just made a shipment to El Paso, six tons of which would average not less than 2,000 ounces silver per ton, and from 10 to 12 ounces in gold. The second-class ore averages about 300 ounces silver and from 5 to 7 ounces gold per ton. When Mr. Lakenan commenced work on his property a few months ago he was broke, and has therefore been working in a small way, but this shipment will put him on his feet in good shape, and he will increase his force of miners, and proceed to develop the property more rapidly than heretofore. Mr. Bradley says that the mine has steadily improved with development work, and now promises to be one of the best, as well as one of the richest mines in Arizona. Some of the ore is so permeated with wire silver that it is almost impossible to break it apart, but the greater portion of the rich ore is either a horn silver or a black sulphide. While a good many thousand dollars have been taken out in the past few months, the strike so far seems to have attracted but very little attention from mining men. Had this strike been made in Nevada or Colorado it would have created a furor of excitement, but for many years this section has been chiefly known as a copper producer and apparently nothing else is expected from it. However it is apt to surprise the mining world one of these days, as it has large numbers of veins which carry both gold and silver. For the last twenty years the precious metals of the camp have been neglected, though previous to that time much gold was produced. Prospectors would do well to pay more attention to gold and not so much to copper. Gold is the metal for a poor man. A copper claim isn't worth much until after it is developed, and it takes lots of money to put it in a state of productiveness.—Copper Era.

A party of the Eastern stockholders of the Tri-Bullion Mining Development company have recently made a trip to the company's properties in Kelly Gulch. This concern is now working 110 men and has a nicely located camp in Kelly gulch, opposite the mouth of the crosscut tunnel, which is now in over 1,500 feet and has cut several veins, and which will be continued about 250 feet farther, and at the breast will be over 1,200 feet below the surface. At about 800 feet in the tunnel a ledge of hematite thirty-seven feet wide in a lime formation was cut, on which a short drift was run northerly, and a winze sunk in the drift to the depth of thirty feet. There is a large body of hematite disclosed which runs over sixty per cent iron and carries gold, silver, lead and copper. In the bottom of the winze it was found that the percentage of copper increased from what it gave at the tunnel level. The tunnel is equipped with a forty horse power gasoline engine and a Sullivan three drill capacity air compressor. The surface indications and outcrops on this property are similar to those of the Copper Queen at Bisbee, yet they show much more copper than did that mine on the surface. From this shaft four carloads of ore shipped recently returned from 54 to 62 per cent lead, besides gold, silver and copper, and after deducting railroad transportation and treatment charges, gave about forty dollars per ton to the company. The company's properties are within five miles of the survey line of the Phoenix and Eastern railway.—Phoenix Enterprise.

The Wilcox Range News says a company of Boston capitalists has been formed to manufacture sun motors for use in the southwestern arid regions for pumping water for irrigation. One of the motors used for experimental purposes has been set up for some time at Wilcox, Arizona, and others at Pasadena, California, Mesa and Tempe, Arizona. A plant will be established at Joliet, Ill., for the manufacture of the machines which have been perfected by Aubrey G. Eneas and other engineers. If the motors can be manufactured in sufficient

quantities it is understood that the Southern Pacific railroad will secure a number for use along its lines. It has already ordered one for its Wilcox station.

Open Season for Freak Legislation.

Those who tire of reading of the horrors of war, the scandals of the divorce court, the details of murder trials, and the exploitation of frenzied finance in Ohio and Wall street may find diversion, seasoned with rib tickling amusements by turning to the accounts of the proceedings in the legislatures of the different states and making a study of the schemes advanced by the wise members of these bodies for regulating the evils that beset the sin cursed world.

Kansas may always be relied upon to do her share of contributing to the nation's gayety with freak bills, and comes promptly to the front this year with two, both on the subject of marital relations. One provides that divorces shall not be granted in Kansas for any reason. The other provides for the adoption of Novelist Meredith's plan of allowing marriages for a specified term, one, two or three years, on the indeterminate sentence plan. We know the Kansans well enough to feel certain that both of these measures will be warmly championed and opposed, with the ultimate result in doubt.

Representative Tubbs, of Missouri, has offered a bill making it a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than 5.00 to "tip" a waiter, chef or steward at any hotel, cafe, or restaurant. There are some indications that this is not going to be a very prosperous season for the members of the Missouri legislature, the 1,000 bills being retired from circulation in that state, and the wise member is preparing to economize.

Gov. Mickey, of Nebraska, has urged the introduction and passage of a bill prohibiting lobbyists from preying on the state legislature. He wants a distinction made between the corrupt lobbyist and those who are "honest and untrammelled advisors and counselors of the members." We can see fun ahead when Mickey commences to tag the lobbyists. Nevada proposes to prohibit drinking on irrigation ditches.—Washington Post.

Are You Restless at Night

And harassed by a bad cough? Use Ballard's Horehound Syrup, it will secure you sound sleep and effect a prompt and radical cure. 25c, 50c and \$1. For sale at H. H. Watkins.

Mining on the Rand.

During the first eleven months of 1904 the gold mines of the Witwatersrand, South Africa, produced 3,303 ounces of fine gold, and the total for the entire year based on the November production was probably not less than 3,640,000 ounces, or about 75,000,000. This brings the production for a single year to a figure higher than any heretofore reached on the Rand. The highest output prior to the Boer war was reached in 1899, when it was 8,614,985 ounces, or about half a million dollars less than that of 1904. The experience of years on the Rand, the extensive development of the mines to great depth over a wide area, and the thorough knowledge thus obtained of the geology of the blanket, its irregularities as to size, and varying gold content, have been of great practical value to the mine managers there.—Mining & Scientific Press.

Pat O'Boyle was down from his Butte gold camp Tuesday and showed us an assay certificate he had just received. It represented an assay of a sample of ore he took from a three foot gold vein he is now developing at Butte, and the return was 150.40¢ gold and 21 ounces silver per ton. This certainly is a bonanza value. The gold is in an iron stained quartz and is free. Pat is building an adit to work this ore and as he thoroughly understands operating aditstrass he will do well, or at least make enough to enable him to continue development work on the property. The claim extends west 150 ft. from the western base of the south butte and lies only a few hundred yards south of the Gila river.—Florence Blade.

Good Spirits.

Good spirits don't all come from Kentucky. Their main source is the liver—and all the fine spirits ever made in the Blue Grass state could not remedy a bad liver or the hundred and one ill effects it produces. You can't have good spirits and a bad liver at the same time. Your liver must be in a fine condition if you would feel buoyant, happy and hopeful, bright of eye, light of step, vigorous and successful in your pursuits. You can put your liver in fine condition by using Green's August Flower—the greatest of all medicines for the liver and stomach and a certain cure for dyspepsia or indigestion. It has been a favorite household remedy for over thirty-five years. August Flower will make your liver healthy and active and thus insure you a liberal supply of "good spirits." Trial size, 25c; regular bottles, 75c. At all druggists.

Fifty Years the Standard



Made from pure cream of tartar derived from grapes.

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